

Abstract

Introduction and Objectives: The growth of quantity of science is one of the important indicators in scientific development, but the impact of the produced science is more important. Thought influence is considered as one of the dimensions of scientific influence based on the H family citation indexes to determine the most influential authors of various thematic areas. Given the use of nuclear technology in the medical field in recent years and its significant role in medicine and pharmacy, but there has been no study on determining the rate of thought influence and the most influential researchers in this field, so this field was studied.

Methods: This research is an applied and cross-sectional research and is a descriptive-analytical research with scientometric approach and citation analysis was used. The research population included the foreign and Iranian authors of the field of nuclear medicine, which published articles about nuclear medicine on Web of Science in 2011-2015. 581 of the authors had published at least 3 articles during this time. The Excel program and the statistical package of the social sciences were used to collect data. Formulation was done on Excel to determine H, H.C, and G indices. The Pearson Correlation Coefficient was used to measure the relationship between the number of articles and the number of citations with the three H, H.C, and G indices.

Findings: 2204 articles were reviewed and 18,891 received citations. Average received citations for each article were 8.75 for foreign authors and 4.06 for Iranian researchers. According to the scores of the three indices of H, H.C and G, BAL with the full score of 300 ranked first among the foreign authors and Jalalian ranked 54th as the best Iranian author. The findings indicated a positive and significant relationship between the number of articles and the number of citations with the three indices of H, H.C and G.

Conclusion: Although Iran has a high rank among the countries of the world due to the growth of scientific production, the research showed that Iranian researchers are not in a good position in terms of the amount of citation received in the field of nuclear medicine. In addition, regarding the low rate of citation indices of Iranian authors in comparison with researchers in developed countries, in research evaluations we should not rely on quantitative indices and we have to use the qualitative and complementary indicators of H, HC, and G, which are presented in the model of the thought influence.

Keyword: Thought Influence, Nuclear Medicine, Evaluation Indices, Scientific Production Productions, Web of Sce